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SEED CORN BOOK FOR 1 9 2 4



KENT CAMPBELL La Harpe, Illinois



THE SEED HOUSE WHERE WE DRY AND STORE OUR SEED CORN





THE BUILDING WE FORMERLY USED

Foreword

To Our Friends and Customers:

Greetings and Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous Nineteen Twenty-four.

Another year has rolled around and we are preparing this Catalog that you may know we are ready to serve you again with QUALITY FARM SEEDS. From the mistakes of the past we learn lessons which are a help to us in our future work, and each year we see an improvement in our corn work. Our aim is to give our customers seed that will grow the greatest number of bushels of quality corn per acre.

The corn crop of the United States is greater in value than the combined crops of both wheat and oats. There is no seed which produces so many fold as corn nor is there any seed which costs so small amount to seed an acre as corn. Is it any wonder then that the Agricultural Papers and teachers all over the country urge that every care be used in the selecting, storing, planting, etc., of seed corn.

Your order this year will receive our usual careful attention.

Thanking you for your splendid patronage and wishing you success in every way, we are

Very truly yours,

KENT CAMPBELL



FROM THE FIELD

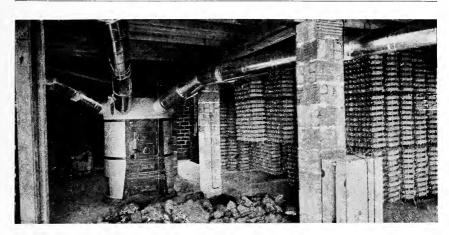
The Season and Our Corn

We consider ourselves fortunate around LaHarpe this year. Government reports show the West Central part of Illinois to have better quality and yield than any other part of the State. From almost all sections we hear of high winds, chinch bugs, frost, mold, etc., doing considerable damage. In some sections the early freeze damaged the corn just as bad as the year 1918.

We have had a big yield and our corn is of good quality. We took in corn from several fields all yielding at least 60 bushels per acre and some considerable higher. The following are some reasons for a good crop this season:

1. THE WEATHER WAS GOOD. We got our corn planted early, just enough rain for us to get it plowed over in good time, and plenty, for it grew along nicely all summer. While the corn was a little late in maturing yet the early frost didn't hurt it and we were able to put away a nice lot of seed corn.

Remember that Campbell's corn grows. Order early. One bushel of seed corn will produce 300 to 800 bushels of corn. Can you afford to plant poor seed?



To THE RACK

- OUR SOIL. We don't claim to have the richest soil in the Corn Belt but we have the brown silt loam. The fertility being in excellent condition as shown by the yields we obtain.
- INSECTS. As mentioned above we were not bothered to any great extent with the ear worm. Also we were fortunate in that the chinch bugs did not hit us.
- THE SEED. For several years we have been selecting our corn on the disease resistant type not getting it too rough which is susceptible to diseases in the root rot class. Also we don't like to get too smooth which in our experience tends to lessen the yield by getting too small a type.

All things considered, we are fortunate. The yield was good, the quality above the average for this season and we have a lot to be thankful for.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Stillwell, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: The seed corn I got of you last spring done good for the kind of a season we had and was as good as any around here. The neighbors I got corn for were well pleased with it. Yours truly,

C. O. BLYTHE.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

LaHarpe, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: Just finished shucking corn. Fifty-four acres Reid's Yellow Dent made 3,930 bushels. Ten acres of 90-day corn made 550 bushels. Good stand and good quality for this year. Yours truly,

B. E. RILEY.

How We Grow and Handle Our Seed Corn

All of our seed corn is selected, stored and prepared for shipment under our own personal supervision. We have had fifteen years experience in the growing, selecting and handling of seed corn and it is our aim to give our customers the benefit of our experience and knowledge to the best of our ability. We use the best seed obtainable to plant the corn from which our seed corn is picked. Our corn is grown on the best soil we have and no pains or expense are spared.

In the fall we go down each row of corn with a sack and pick the earliest maturing ears for seed. When the sack is full it is emptied and hauled directly to the seed house where it is again carefully sorted. The culled corn is thrown out for feeding purposes, while the best ears are hung on the racks to dry. Then they are left there until taken down for testing or to fill our orders. Then they are carefully examined and either crated as ear corn or butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready to plant. A large furnace is used to dry the corn and a fire is kept going all winter to prevent freezing, as extreme cold always tends to weaken the vitality.

You may wonder if we grow all of our corn. No, we grow all we can and have some of our neighbors, who are good corn growers, furnish the balance for us. This year more than 80 per cent of our seed grew on our own farms and the bulk of the balance is just as good.

Our seed house has three stories with space between the boards in the floor so the air can circulate freely. There are forty-seven doors and windows which are opened on dry warm days. On cloudy, damp days these openings are closed so that the fire in the furnace will dry the corn.

Each year we conduct a breeding plot or corn root rot plots to improve our corn. It is our aim to develop a high yielding strain of corn. The seed we offer for sale was grown from corn selected to be disease free.

It costs \$1.25 per acre to seed Oats, \$1.50 per acre to seed Wheat, and only 50c per acre to plant Campbell's Early Selected Rack Dried Seed Corn.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: I had very poor luck with my corn crop this season, owing to a terrific hail storm, drought and wet fall. I intended picking my seed out of this, but there was not one ear fit for same. Now I do not blame the seed at all. No doubt, I would have had a good crop if conditions had been favorable. I am hoping for success next time, and if in need of Seed Corn will forward you my orders.

Yours truly, R. R. PATTON, Warsaw, Ill.

Picked in a Sack--- Dried on a Rack

It is a wonderful sight to see hundreds of bushels of sack picked corn on racks and hangers. Every ear of it is picked by men going through the fields with sacks over their shoulders. Every ear of it as dry as a bone and with a germ in it as strong as nature knows how to make it. You will be interested to see it and we would be mighty glad to have you come and visit us to see it. It costs a lot of money to put up seed this way, but it makes ideal seed. It is as near perfection as possible. While we guarantee our Regular Stock just as strongly as the Sack Picked, yet we have to admit that the Early Picked is the ideal. You make no mistake in buying of us for 75 per cent of our orders each year are from old customers who depend on buying their seed of us. The high quality of corn and the most careful attention to our customer's instructions make us friends who come back each year and count on getting their seed corn from us because they know they are safe.

Four Bushels Increase from Dried Seed Corn

Farmers may expect at least four bushels more corn per acre from seed that is carefully dried out in the fall than seed picked from the crib in the spring according to agronomists at the Ohio Experiment Station. On the average farm this would amount to an increase of almost \$100.00 a year.

Tests confirming these results were secured by handling separate lots of seed corn over a number of years, in which practically every method of caring for seed corn was tested, whether good or bad.

Seed corn dried out with artificial heat and stored carefully proved to be superior to that picked from the crib, buried in oats, piled in a heap, or left in an unventilated place when drying. The seed from each lot of corn dried under different circumstances is planted each year at the station to find out what the actual yield might be. The artificially dried corn has given 4 bushels more than any other method of curing.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Plymouth, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

My Dear Mr. Campbell: The Seed Corn I bought of you and planted in May this year was all and even better than you claimed for it.

It gave entire satisfaction and matured into a fine crop of big, yellow ears. Sincerely yours,

With kind regards and best wishes, I am

JOHN F. HEDGCOCK.

Good Seed produces an abundance of grain. We have good seed.

Corn Root Disease Work

Investigations conducted in Illinois during the past fifteen years have shown that corn is affected by several rot diseases of the root, stalk and ear. Diplodia, Fusarium and Scutelum Layer Rot are the more important dis-These rots have been found to be one of the chief causes of thin stands; of stalks that are leaning down and broken; of barrenness and nubbins; of chaffy, immature ears, and of reduced yields. Realizing the importance of this disease we want to assure our customers that we are doing what we can in this connection to better our corn by conducting a diseasefree plot, which was started on our farm last year.

OUR METHOD RECOMMENDED: Mr. J. R. Holbert, an authority on the production of disease free seed corn, recommends picking seed corn early from good, sound stalks and taking care to get the ears having good, sound shanks.

We have been doing this for years as our friends and customers know. This has helped us develop an excellent strain of corn. Using such seed on the best corn ground in our locality, enables us to produce the finest seed corn; seed corn that will give you more and better corn.

BREEDING PLOT WORK: Year after year we have conducted an ear-to-row breeding plot in connection with our seed corn work. It is our aim to develop a high yielding strain of corn with early maturity. We started with 306 ears of the best strains of corn we could find, tested them out in a test plot, planting 35 hills from each ear. Each row was harvested and weighed separately. It was found the yields varied from 40 to 104 bushels per acre.

The next year the remnants from the best ears were planted in a breeding plot and alternate rows detassled. Four ears from 12 of the highest vielding rows, a total of 48 ears are selected for the next year's work. It is found that the rows with lots of barren stalks are poor yielders. By eliminating the barren stalks we increase the yield.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Carthage, Ill.

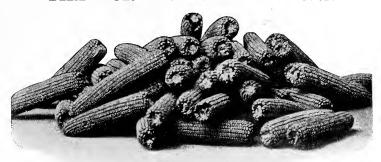
LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: I am very well pleased with the Seed Corn I purchased of you last spring. I believe it averaged pretty close to 100% germination, and I am inclined to believe that the excellent seed was directly responsible for the fact that I raised more corn this year than I have ever raised before, and it was good quality, considering the season.

The corn was everything and more than I expected. Thanking you, I am, Yours respectfully, HENRY S. LONG, Carthage, Ill.

The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten.

Improved Reid's Yellow Dent THE WORLD'S GREATEST CORN



Too well-known to need much description.

Light golden in color, ears from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. No space between rows, which range from 16 to 20. The cob is almost completely covered with corn. Very small shank; ears run very uniform in size, color and shape. Shells from 88 to 90 per cent of corn. Kernels are moderately dented and fully on-half inch deep. - Cob red and medium in size. This corn is very easy to husk. Stalks from 9 to 12 feet and an abundance of foliage, making it popular for fodder. This corn will get out of the way of frost in from 105 to 115 days, according to location, soil and season.

PRICES

SACK PICKED AND HUNG in a Rack between September 21st and October 10th. Butted and Tipped by hand, Shelled and Graded, ready to plant. One peck \$1.25. One-half bushel \$2.00. One bushel \$4.00. Ear corn in bushel crates \$4.50. Crates and bags furnished free with corn.

SELECTED AT EARLY HUSKING and in the Seed house before November 10th. Butted and Tipped by hand, Shelled and graded ready to plant. One peck \$1.00. One-half bushel, \$1.75. One bushel, \$3.50.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

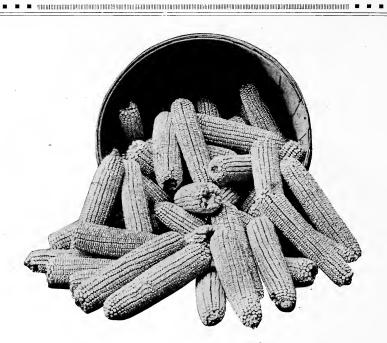
Hamilton, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied in everyway with the seed corn purchased of you last spring. The corn turned out about 65 bushels to the acre of excellent quality corn which is not bad considering the season.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER DAW.



Boone County, or Johnson County White

This corn was originated by Mr. James Riley, of Boone County, Indiana. The shape of the ear is slightly tapering, length 8 to 10 inches and 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. The kernel is a large, broad, deep kernel approaching the broadly rounded wedge type. The dent is moderate to deep creased with slightly roughened projections. This corn is one of the largest varieties of white corn there is and requires a longer season to mature than the Silvermine.

This corn is a good yielder and is too well known by all corn raisers to need much description.

PRICE

PICKED IN A SACK, HUNG ON A RACK, between September 25th and October 10th. Butted and tipped by hand. Shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.00. One bushel, \$4.00. Ear corn \$4.50 per bushel in bushel crates. Crates and bags furnished free with corn.

SELECTED AT EARLY HUSKING and in the Seed House before November 10th. One peck, \$1.00. One-half bushel, \$1.75. One bushel, \$3.50.

Good Standard Learning

Learning corn was originated by J. S. Learning, of Ohio, and improved by J. S. Chester and L. F. Maxey, Illinois breeders. It is deep golden yellow, ears 8 to 11 inches long, and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, with 16 to 22 rows of kernels of medium rough type. An excellent corn for forage or silage on account of large amount of foliage. Matures in 105 to 115 days.

PRICE

PICKED IN A SACK, HUNG IN A RACK between September 21st and October 10th. Butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.00. One bushel, \$4.00. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$4.50. Crates and bags free.



CRATE OF SEED CORN



SACK OF SEED CORN

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Dear Sir: The corn bought of you gave perfect satisfaction. Planted the middle of June, I did not expect much of a crop, but it surprised me for it made 45 bushels of good sound corn to the acre.

Yours truly,

John Bartoldus.

Early Corn for Hogging Down

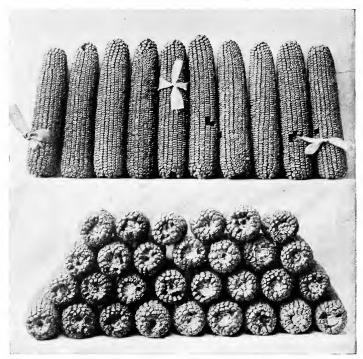
Every livestock farmer should plant some early corn each year for early feed. The demand for early corn is increasing each year, for the practice of hogging down corn is growing more popular. It saves considerable expense in husking and the hogs seem to do better than when fed by hand.

EARLY YELLOW

An excellent medium early corn, matures in about 100 to 105 days, and is medium rough type. Ears, 8 to 10 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. This corn yielded 50 bushels per acre for us this year.

PRICE

PICKED IN A SACK, HUNG IN A RACK between September 21st and October 10th. Butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.00. One bushel, \$4.00. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$4.50. Crates and bags furnished free.



PRIZE SEED CORN

Field Seeds

All of Our Seed Complies With the Laws of Illinois

THE PURE CLOVER SEED QUESTION

There is no bigger question before the farmers right now than that of pure clover seed. The country is rapidly getting filled up with bad weeds, and unless we can call a halt somewhere, it will soon be an impossibility to get really pure clover seed. The trouble is, so many farmers will buy an inferior grade of seed because of a little difference in the price. They think it is all about the same, and one lot is higher because the holder wants more profit. Now, the fact is that the big profits are made on the low-grade seed. It is easier to take seed worth \$6 wholesale and retail it at \$8 than it is to take seed worth \$9 wholesale and retail it at \$10. Any dealer will tell you so, if you can get him to admit the truth.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Red Clover was introduced into Pennsylvania about 1770 and is often called June or Medium Clover, the latter term to distinguish it from Mammoth. One of the chief objections to Red Clover is the fact that it winter kills more easily each year. Authorities agree that the increasing tenderness is caused by the continued depletion of the humus. If as much care were used in preparing the seed bed for Red Clover as for Alfalfa, the yields would be wonderfully increased and winter-killing would be lessened. If possible Red Clover seed sown in the early spring should be drilled or harrowed in or covered in some way.

Price and sample on application.

When in the market for Alsike, Mammoth, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa or Timothy Seed let us know and we will be glad to quote you prices and send samples. These seeds are too well known to give descriptions here.

Mr. Kent Campbell, LaHarpe, Ill. Blandinsville, Ill.

Dear Sir: Just a few words of appreciation of your seed corn. I have bought part of my seed corn from you for the last two years, and also saved some of my own. My experience has proven that well bred and thoroughly dried seed corn is the best investment I can make. My intention now is to purchase all of my seed corn from you for the coming year, so you may book me for a hundred per cent customer.

Most respectfully,

C. W. Simmons.

The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten

Soy Beans

GROW MORE PROTEIN ON YOUR FARMS. PLANT SOY BEANS IN YOUR CORN.

More Soy Beans were grown in Illinois last year than ever before and the prospects are for a still larger acreage this year. Clover fails so often that farmers are glad to find a legume which is as good a fertilizer, a better money crop, and from which you are sure of a stand and sure of a crop.

Soy Beans gather more nitrogen from the air than clover and have a larger root system. Soy bean hay has a larger percentage of protein than alfalfa hay. Soy Beans are used for green manure, hay, forage, grain and silage. It is the best leguminous catch crop we have.

Experiment stations are urging the use of Soy Beans in place of oats in the rotation by planting corn and beans together, then Soy Beans alone, either for hay or grain, followed the next year with wheat and clover, a legume is on the ground continuously.

The price of beans is much less than formerly, and it is quite likely an increased acreage of them will be planted this season.

MANCHU. This is the variety so generally recommended by the County Advisor and is becoming very popular. It is unquestionably one of the most desirable varieties for this section. It is recognized as one of the best yellow early maturing variety, a heavy seed producer, erect growth; good for hogging down and grain.

Prices quoted on application.

MONGOL. This is one of the standard varieties and we do not hesitate to recommend it. It is a heavy producer of seed and hay and is especially desirable to plant with corn for hogging off. A good all purpose bean, medium maturity.

Prices quoted on application.

BLACK EYEBROW. An early variety of medium height, stout and rather erect. The seed is medium large, slightly flattened and has a peculiar marking. This variety is well adapted for hogging off and is also fairly good for hay and seed.

Prices quoted on application.

Co-operative Wheat Seeding Work

On our farm, where we grow most of our seed corn, we are also carrying out a series of wheat seeding demonstrations. This wheat seeding work is co-operative with the State Department of Entomology and the Hancock County Farm Bureau. The object of these demonstrations is to show the best time to sow fall wheat to avoid the damage by Hessian fly. We have one of the eight wheat demonstration fields in Illinois.

This season our first plot was seeded on September 10, our last plot October 5. Other dates of seeding were Sept. 15, 20, 25, and 30. All the plots seeded before Sept. 25 were infested with the Hessian fly. The earlier seeded plots very badly infested.

Mr. W. P. Flint, state field entomologist, has charge of this demonstration.

BLACK HULL

Black Hull wheat, a selection of Turkey Red, is a new variety which has recently come into much prominence, and considerable acreage was seeded last year. It outyielded most other varieties and has a stiffer straw than the Turkey Red.

KANRED

The Kanred wheat is a new wheat developed by the Kansas Experiment Station from the Turkey Red. It is becoming very popular. Some of the good qualities claimed for it are, it ripens two or three days earlier than the Turkey, has a stiffer straw and does not lodge so early when it becomes over-ripe.

IOWA 103 OATS

Have you ever tried Iowa 103 Early Oats? It is one of the best all-around varieties we have ever used or seen. It is especially good on rich land, as it does not grow a rank straw.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

If you are a hog or sheep raiser, you should by all means use rape. Experiments show it is equal to clover as a forage crop for hogs. It is so well known that a further description is not necessary.

Prices quoted on application.

Read What Our Bankers Say

J. L. BRADFIELD, President W. B. Kaiser, Cashier WM. H. MYERS, Vice President ROLLA LINK, Asst. Cashier

Organized 1918

LA HARPE STATE BANK

CAPITAL, \$25,000.00 SURPLUS, \$35,000.00 A ROLL OF HONOR BANK

LaHarpe, Ill., Jan. 2, 1924

To Whom it May Concern:

The writer has known Mr. Kent Campbell all his life and knows him to be possessed of splendid character and responsibility, and one who will make good whatever he agrees to do. You need not hesitate to deal with him.

Yours respectfully,

W. B. Kaiser, Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LA HARPE

No. 8468 CAPITAL, \$50,000.00 SURPLUS, \$25,000.00

JNO. M. LYON, President C. W. WARNER, Vice President C. H. INGRAHAM, Cashier FRED RANDALL, Asst. Cashier

LaHarpe, Ill., Jan. 5, 1924

To Whom it May Concern:

We have known Mr. Kent Campbell, of LaHarpe, Illinois, for a number of years and take pleasure in recommending him highly.

He is honorable and reliable, and his statements may be relied on.

C. H. Ingraham, Cashier

Our Guarantee

It certainly would be impossible for us to stay in business if we did not satisfy our customers. We are just as anxious for our seeds to please our customers as they are that the seeds should be as good as represented. We guarantee our corn to be pure bred, as free from foreign pollenization as possible, and to go out in first class condition, as we carefully examine each ear. If any seed is received from us which is not satisfactory it may be returned at our expense and your money refunded. If it is good, it is up to the customer to keep it good. You are given twelve days to test it any way you wish, and if it does not come up to your expectations you may return it, and your money will be refunded. We have no power to rule the weather, or cannot plant, prepare and care for your corn, so after the seed is in your hands for twelve days our responsibility Guaranteed germination ninety-five per cent or ceases. better.

KENT CAMPBELL

TESTIMONIALS

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Elkville, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: We bought seed corn through County Advisor, Mr. C. J. Thomas. We would not have known where the seed came from only the name on the sacks. It was excellent and came up O. K. Our season was a corn failure. We may buy seed through Mr. Thomas again. Yours respectfully,

E. E. and Leslie Kimmell.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Maywood, Mo.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: The seed corn purchased from you last spring, gave us results beyond our expectations. We were more than pleased with our corn, and every one who saw it said it was as good a piece of corn as they had ever seen.

Assuring you that we were well pleased with the results, we remain yours for QUINN & LOWE,

Breeders of Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Blandinsville, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: The seed corn purchased from you was satisfactory in every way. I think it is the best seed I ever planted for I got the evenest stand with the strongest stalks I ever had. I will want enough next spring to plant my entire crop for I think it pays better to buy of you every year than to save my own seed. Thanking you for past favors I am Yours truly,

S. E. ROBERTS

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Warsaw, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: I am well pleased with the seed I bought of you. My corn is the best in the neighborhood. I have a fine lot of seed corn, as I was very careful when gathering it. I also liked the oats fine. When you find out the prices on seed corn next year, will you kindly let me know. Yours truly,

I. P. DAVIDSON.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Bloomsdale, Mo.

LaHarpe, Ill.

The seed corn we got from you last spring was the best I have tried for years. I have been using your corn for the last three seasons with best results. Never had to replant any corn last spring, and had a splendid stand. Raised my best crop this season since farming on this place. Would use your seed corn again if I wasn't leaving the farm. Will frankly recommend your seeds to anyone.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. F. HOGENMILLER.

Mr. Kent Campbell,

Bushnell, Ill.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Dear Sir: I am well pleased with the Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I bought of you last spring. It made from three to five bushels more per acre than my own What is your common Red Clover seed worth? And your Soy Beans? Awaiting an early reply. Yours resp.,

B. M. ROGERS.

You have read this catalog through. If you are in the market for Seed Corn or anything we handle we shall be pleased for you to use the order blank on the next page. Why delay? If you receive more than one catalog, kindly hand to a neighbor who might be interested.

ORDER BLANK

KENT CAMPBELL, LaHarpe, Ill. Pure Bred Seed Corn

he Seed Corn listed below. I enclose		Dolla
Name	Amount	Enclosed
	P. O. Order	r \$
Post Office	Check	\$
Freight StationStateState	Bank Draf	t \$
	Ex. M. O.	\$
County	Cash	\$
SACK PICKED, RACK DRI	ED	
(Sh.) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent (Ear) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$4.00 \$@ \$4.50 \$	3
(Sh.) Bus. Gold Standard Leaming(Ear) Bus. Gold Standard Leaming		
(Sh.) Bus. Boone Co. White		
(Ear) Bus. Boone Co. White		
(Sh.) Bus. Early Yellow		
(Ear) Bus. Early Yellow		
REGULAR STOCK SELECTED AT EARLY	HUSKING	TIME
(Sh.) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent		
(Sh.) Bus. Boone County White		
(Sh.) Bus. Early Yellow		
Bus. Iowa 103 Oats	8	3
Bus. Soy Beans, kind@	\$	8
Bus. Clover Seed, kind@		8
Bus. Timothy	\$	
Lbs. Rape		B
		3
		3
	\$	3
Total Amount	\$	
Bags and Crates Free With Seed		
	ay want Seed	_

What You Want to Know

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Location—LaHarpe is on the main line of the Toledo. Peoria and Western R. R.; 28 miles east of Keokuk, Iowa; 18 miles southeast of Burlington, Iowa, and 84 miles west of Peoria.

The Seed House is on the farm in the city limits, just three-quarters of a mile south of the public school building in LaHarpe.

Terms—Our terms are Cash with the order. You may remit by check, draft or money order.

Orders—Are acknowledged the same day they are received and shipment made promptly unless otherwise instructed. Careful attention paid to small orders as well as large ones. Orders received at planting time are handled with the least possible delay.

Your Seed Free—Anyone can have his seed free if he can prove that we do not handle our seed exactly as we claim. It is only by honest dealing that we have the trade and confidence of the people. Could we afford to jeopardize our reputation by using questionable methods in handling our seed corn? You take no chances, for you are given twelve days to examine and test a shipment, and if not satisfied with the corn you can return it and your money will be refunded. Could an offer be fairer?

Railroad Fare—We will pay railroad fare and other expenses to any one not more than 50 miles away who comes to us and buys 50 bushels of corn, or who comes and does not find our corn or methods of handling is exactly as we represent them.

Reliability—We refer you to the LaHarpe State Bank or the First National Bank of LaHarpe; also R. G. Dun's Mercantile Agency, or you can have your banker look up our standing.

Telephone—You can reach us by telephone through the LaHarpe central. Long distance connection.

Shipment—By freight, unless instructed otherwise.

Prices—Are f. o. b. LaHarpe, Illinois. Ear corn, 70 pounds per bushel net. Shelled corn, 56 pounds per bushel net. Bags and crates free with corn.

Write plainly.

KENT CAMPBELL, LaHarpe, Illinois.

SEED CORN SOY BEANS CLOVER



KENT CAMPBELL La Harpe, Illinois